

THE HARD LUCK OF A MAN WHO WAS ROBBED

The following remarkable story appears in the Hawaii Shinpo:

The statement of Kamitani, published in herein below, discloses some very remarkable proceedings, assuming it to be the truth. It means that the ordinary machinery of the law is worse than useless for a Japanese, for if Mr. Kamitani had suffered in silence as a victim of a burglary he would have been much better off. The result of his appeal to the police is a term in prison for himself, the expense of getting bail, two years' prevention of a trip to his home, and the loss of all the personal effects he had with him when arrested. The outrage extends over the terms of more than one head both of the police and attorney general's departments, so it would seem to be quite an established customary way of handling such matters.

Kamitani's place was burglarized in December, 1935. It was May, 1935, when, after he had been told that the burglar had been caught, after he had been arrested and detained as a witness because he was talking of answering a summons to visit a dying mother in Japan, Kamitani was told that the case was paid, presumably it was nolle prosequi. Then, repatriating to the police station to get his "things" he is sent back and forth from police station to circuit court and to attorney general's department, and finally all departments fail to find the things at all. They are supposed to be still trying, two and a half years after the case started.

It is another case of a Japanese being forced to appeal to his consul in an attempt to get ordinary justice. There was nothing else for Mr. Kamitani to do, and nothing for the consul to do but write a letter of inquiry, the answer to which was that a search was being made.

Japanese who have heard of Mr. Kamitani's experience will be slow to invoke the aid of law as it is enforced in Honolulu. The sufferer, it seems, is not the criminal but the man who lodges a complaint against him. Yet Japanese are urged to "respect the law" and as naturally law abiding people they try to do so. But it is dangerous to fool with a police system that is the sort of buzzsaw Kamitani found it to be. Mr. Kamitani would probably rather be burglarized again than ask for the protection of the Honolulu authorities.

KAMITANI'S LETTER.

To Mr. C. Shiozawa,
Editor of the Hawaii Shinpo: On the night of December 29, 1935, a burglary was committed on my premises and I was robbed of tailoring goods to the extent of three hundred dollars worth. The robbery was duly reported by me next morning to the police. Nothing, however, was heard of it until April 12, 1936, when, during my absence at the island of Maui, detective McDuffy came to my shop and reported that the perpetrator had been arrested, of which fact I was informed by my men on the 17th of the same month upon my return to the city. Thereupon on the 18th, I presented myself at the police station, only to be told to go to the circuit court. Directly I repaired to the court where I was told to call again next day, which, of course, I respected. The next day and the day following I received the same order, and thus there was nothing doing until the visit was repeated in like manner for at least half a dozen times or more, when, one day, the officials condescended to hear my story—regarding how I was robbed. Then and there I was told to go home and wait till I was summoned. Again nothing was heard several months. Becoming impatient of the silence, I resorted to the court several times to find out how the matter stood, but only information I was able to gather through Interpreter Yamada was that the Attorney General "really felt sorry for me for this unusual delay," and

hoped I would wait a trifle longer.

Meantime my aged mother in Japan fell dangerously ill and my folks over there wrote me repeatedly urging me to pay a visit home. Therefore, on the 30th of November, I went to circuit court and requested that the matter be settled soon, as my folks at home had urgently written me to come home on account of the critical condition of my mother. A week or so afterwards, to wit, on the 5th of December, at about 5 p. m., I was surprised to be arrested and taken to the police station. I asked of the cause of arrest through Mr. Miki, as I could not speak nor write English. Mr. Miki told me that it became known that I was going to Japan, and that, as the case would soon come up, if I should go away the government would lose an important witness, and that I was detained for the purpose, and that I was released on bail of \$500. Thereupon, I telephoned to Mr. C. Miyamoto. By the assistance of Mr. Miyamoto and Mr. Anno I was released about 10 p. m. that day.

I have been waiting since for the day of trial, expecting it would come today or tomorrow; weeks and months passed, but nothing came to my knowledge. On the 6th of May of next year, about 2:15 p. m., I met Mr. McDuffy (?) who told me that the case is paid and that I can get things at the court, if I go there on Monday or Tuesday following. I went court on the following Monday, which was the 8th of the month. The Attorney General told me to come next day. So I went to the court again on the 9th, when the Attorney General told me I could get my things in the police station, and he said something to a policeman in the court, who gave me a piece of paper on which he wrote something, and told me to take it to the police station and I can get my things. At the police station, I handed this scrip to a person who looked a happa. He told me to accompany him, and we made a search for about half an hour, but failed to find the things. He advised me to see "Charlie," as it was already noon by this time, I returned home. And in the afternoon I again repaired to the circuit court and asked assistance of Mr. Yamada. Failing to find any remedy I turned to the Japanese Consulate.

On August 15th I called on the Consul, when Vice Consul Matsubara told me to wait a little longer as the police court answered to a letter of his by saying that the court was making search for my things. Since then I have been to the Consulate five or six times, yet I could not get my things back. I despaired.

I considered what is best to do. Finally I asked the assistance of Mr. Fujisawa, and he consulted Attorney Charlie. Mr. Charlie said that he had turned it over to Henry, and Henry says that he turned it over to the Circuit Court, and the Circuit Court says that it had not received it. I was extremely surprised at the turn of the affair. How many times the principal officers may change, and no matter how long a period of time may intervene, the police and the court itself should remain the same, and the court should preserve record of all business transacted therein. There must be some way to get at things if these records are examined. I then asked Judge Gent to find me my things. He has done all he could. But he could not get me my things.

In my opinion, the thing is thus left in mystery as I am a Japanese. Should I be a white man this thing would have been squarely fixed up very soon. If the police court faithfully enforce the laws and regulations, it would be a very easy thing to find out the things and offenders, in the course of a few days or weeks. I beg to ask your opinion in the premises.

Respectfully,
SHINICHI KAMITANI.

NEWS OF THE DAY ON WINDWARD HAWAII

HONOKAA, Hawaii, August 15.—Heavy rains throughout this district have left the roads in bad condition.

PRATT AND WILLIAMS.

Land Commissioner Pratt and Subagent Williams are on their way to Hilo. They were kept busy during their stay at Honokaa in the celebrated homestead case.

ACCIDENT TO PRITCHARD.

Joseph A. Pritchard, manager of the Hamakua and South Kohala Telephone Co., in returning from a meeting of telephone managers at Waimea, met with a painful accident. The wheel of his buggy stuck in the road, the buggy overturning on top of him. The frightened horses made a wreck of the buggy.

DOINGS ON GARDEN ISLAND

LIHUE, Kauai, August 15.—The Kapiolani Estate case was heard before Judge Hardy this forenoon. The own niece, Elizabeth and Rose, are declared to be the heirs.

THE STEAMER MAUI.

After discharging freight at Nawiliwili and Ahukini landings the steamer Maui left for Makaweli this afternoon with forty laborers.

KAUAI WEATHER.

The weather is fair with occasional little showers and the roads are in very good condition, neither muddy nor dusty.

KENNEL SHOW OPEN TO ALL

The American Kennel Club of which the Hawaiian Kennel Club is an auxiliary, compels the entry of all dogs in the coming show to be made at least seven days prior to the date of the show. Consequently those desiring to exhibit their dogs will confer a great favor upon the local organization if they will immediately communicate with the secretary, C. T. Littlejohn, and procure the necessary blanks for entries.

It is desired to impress upon the public that the entries are open to all, whether members of the Kennel Club or not, and it is not necessary that dogs to be exhibited possess a pedigree.

The making of early entries is desired also that the show management may be able to provide the necessary kennels, the contract for the building of these being about to be given out.

An official judge will be on hand from San Francisco, the services of John Bradshaw, having been retained.

Messrs. Scott, Derby and Wright of the yacht Hawaii party are making the ascent of Haleakala.

FEDERAL BUILDING CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Owners of property who are willing to have the same converted into a Federal building site, for which there is a congressional appropriation of \$150,000, are preparing maps and data concerning the same to be forwarded to Washington.

Among the prospective sites is the Bishop Estate property on Bishop street, opposite the Alexander Young building. Then there is the Mahuka property facing on King street, opposite Bishop street. This property also faces on Merchant street, and for the purposes of a Federal site, the owners propose to cut an extension of Bishop street through the property. The old "Edinburgh" property on Queen street, back of Hackfeld's old office building, now used as a supplementary warehouse, is proposed.

The Irwin property, the Opera House premises and adjoining property on King street, is another site offered. The "Gore," facing upon Union square, is also in the market.

The property, or block, bounded by King, Nuuanu, Merchant and Bethel streets, owned by several persons and estates, is being worked into a site proposition by R. C. A. Peterson. He is having a map prepared of the whole block.

"I believe this property is ideal for a Federal site," said Mr. Peterson yesterday. "It is a natural division between the foreign and Asiatic sections of the city, and therefore would be admirably adapted to all uses to which a Federal building would be put. I believe for the advantage of the whole town no better site could be had, inasmuch as there is a whole block with streets, of course, on all four sides." It is said that the premises bounded on three sides by Port, Hotel and Union streets, on which the principal structure is the Mott-Smith building at Fort and Hotel, will be submitted in the competition for a Federal building site. There is still standing in the rear of the premises, on the Union street side, a building long ago occupied by the legislature and the executive departments of the monarchy. Latterly it has been a workshop. A family of royal blood also had its home upon the same premises.

CHINESE FOR CHINA

There is to be quite an exodus of Chinese boys within a few weeks. Fourteen are going to the Boone school, Wuchang, and twelve to St. John's College, Shanghai. Both of these institutions are under the American Episcopal church. Many of the boys who are going are members of St. Peter's church, Honolulu, and their loss will be felt. Nearly all of those who are going were born in Hawaii and so can return if they desire as they have proof of their place of birth. The desire of the parents is that their sons shall have a good education in China.

Dr. Potts of St. John's College, Shanghai, where fourteen Honolulu boys are at present, testifies as do the other teachers, as to the great influence of these boys in awakening in their fellow students a spirit of patriotism and of instilling progressive ideas. They are leaders in sports and in all societies of the college. Some of the Honolulu boys who are graduates occupy important positions in China.

It is interesting to note also that two Chinese women are studying in the Eastern States with a view to work among Chinese. One of these is the young widow of Lam Chin who met an untimely death over two years ago and is already engaged by Bishop Roots for work in Hankow. The Bishop wanted a Chinese woman worker who had the enlightenment coming from residence in Hawaii. She and Sura Chang will be the first Chinese Deaconesses in the American Episcopal church.

A farewell service for the boys going to Boone College was held at St. Peter's church last night after which they were addressed by Bishop Restarick and the Rev. Kong Yin Tet. The Bishop said he was sorry in one sense that the boys were going but glad that China would get the benefit of what they had gained here. If they desired to live here they would soon have a vote and be of influence, but if they wished to live in China they would no doubt have a wide influence for good there. They had received a good training in schools here in Hawaii, and where and now they went to the land of their fathers and they took back with them some of the spirit of Western civilization gained in Honolulu. He begged them to act in such a way that we should all be proud of them. The Bishop then bade them Godspeed and gave them his blessing.

Chang Kim, Yap See Young and Kong Man Tet, vestrymen of St. Peter's, also made addresses. At the close refreshments were served to the large number present.

Chinese Consul recently told Bishop Restarick that Mandarin is the language spoken in Hankow. There is a movement, he said, to make Mandarin the language of the schools, so that that language will eventually become the common language of China and displace the dialects which prevent China from becoming a cohesive nation. Most of boys here speak Hakka, which resembles Mandarin.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This is a perfectly reliable medicine for bowel complaints, and one that has never been known to fail even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all dealers and druggists; Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The Honolulu Chamber of Commerce met yesterday in the Stangenwald building to hear the annual report of the president, F. J. Lowrey. There was an unusually large attendance of members. Mr. Mears of Portland and George B. McClellan, secretary to Delegate Kuhio, were interested spectators.

After reading the minutes, President Lowrey read the following report of the work of the organization during the past year:

To the Members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Gentlemen: As another year in the life of the association is brought to a close it becomes my duty under the by-laws to review the doings of the past year and to make suggestions looking to furthering the interests of the Chamber, and in conformity therewith I beg to submit the following:

WORK OF TRUSTEES.

Under the present order of things the business of the Chamber is practically all done by the trustees, the meetings of the Chamber being to receive the reports of the trustees as to what they have done from time to time. While probably in some respects it is better that a few members should transact the business of the association, it will be unfortunate if this method results in the loss of interest on the part of the general membership. The present trustees have urged upon members that they bring to the attention of the board matters which they think should be considered but there has been a poor response. It was thought by some that if meetings of the Chamber were held more often it would be better and during the year the by-laws have been changed so that now they are held every two months instead of quarterly as before.

The trustees have had many meetings both regular and special and they have been well attended.

The archives have been arranged and indexed and are here in this handsome piece of furniture for reference whenever wanted.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

The Promotion Committee while not entirely a committee of this body, has two of its five members from our number, and the gentlemen appointed for the year were Messrs. E. I. Spalding and J. A. McClelland, whose terms of office expire with the election of new officers of the Chamber. This committee has I believe done fine work during the year and deserves the thanks of the community for what it has done in the past, and the interest and support of all in the future. During the year Mr. H. P. Wood was placed in charge of the work and the unanimous opinion so far as I have heard is that of having "the right man in the right place." Work on promotion lines is in the beginning necessarily slow but I think all appreciate results which are showing and there is every reason to look for greater results in the future from work which has been under way during the last few months. While the San Francisco disaster may have a tendency to divert tourist traffic in a different direction, probably all who have followed the matter believe that the coming year will bring more desirable tourists to us than we have ever had before, and gatherings on our shores of such bodies of men as will be represented in the editors soon to be with us will certainly advertise the Territory as nothing else would.

Mr. Wood while giving most of his time to the promotion work has also acted as Assistant Secretary of this association.

REQUEST FOR CUTTER.

One of the first acts of the trustees was to send a letter to Secretary Shaw requesting the assignment of a revenue cutter to this district, and a prompt reply was received to the effect that the department had intended to send a vessel here for the winter and that one might be permitted to remain for a year. Later a vessel was sent and has been stationed here ready for any emergency which might arise, but fortunately nothing serious has arisen. It was hoped by some that an appropriation for a special vessel might be made at the last session of Congress but this was not done. The vessel now here or a similar one will probably be with us until one specially adapted for the place is provided.

After the pleasant reception tendered the Taft party just at the close of our last year, arrangements were under way for making the stop of the party on its return trip a pleasant one and at the same time have the gentlemen return to the mainland with the needs of Hawaii prominent in their minds, but a change of plans which took them home another way foiled this good intention.

At a special meeting of the trustees the needs of the harbor both as to lights and wharves were considered, Lieut. Slattery and Superintendent of Public Works Holloway being present and explaining the proposed work. The Territory has since gone on with the improvement of the waterfront and work is now under way which when completed will enlarge the docking capacity of the harbor a great deal and make it much easier to handle the large steamers which are now coming to the port, and furnish a place for arriving and departing passengers which will in all respects be an improvement upon present locations.

SUPPORT TO MILITIA.

The Chamber has continued its support of the Militia during the year as it had done before, contributing from its own funds and seeking to interest others. The matter was taken up in the interests of the community as a whole with the idea that it be submitted to the next Legislature.

The matter of storage of oils, use of open lights on vessels and smoking on the wharves has had serious consideration. In the opinion of many the storage of oil on the edge of the waters of the harbor constitutes a serious menace to the safety of all shipping in the harbor and to the wharves.

JAPANESE DESIRE CHANGE IN TRACHOMA REGULATION

There is a proposition on foot among the Japanese to draw attention at Washington through the proper diplomatic channels to some proposed changes in the health precautions exercised by the Marine Hospital Service against Japanese immigrants afflicted with trachoma, who come to Hawaii.

The present law requires the physicians to order deported any Japanese immigrants who have trachoma. They must return to Japan. The regulation on this point is very strict. The result is that families are often separated here, naturally causing considerable hardship to those whom the order affects. Sometimes a wife is sent back home, the husband, not being afflicted, being permitted to remain. Families on leaving Japan for Hawaii often go to considerable expense, disposing of their property in order to make the trip. When a member of the family is sent back to Japan it is to face hardship.

The proposition now is to have the law changed so that the examining physicians here may diagnose the

cases. Those which may be cured are to remain here in quarantine for a certain period undergoing treatment. If at the end of this period any immigrants are cured, then they are to be landed. If not cured, then the final order of deportation may be made. If a physician decides in the first instance that a case is incurable, well and good, for the order of deportation goes into effect at once.

Prominent Japanese state that local friends of the afflicted ones would be willing to stand the expense connected with their period of quarantine and treatment, rather than that the family itself should be obliged to incur additional expense through deportation and the disheartening separation of families.

It is understood that the matter will be brought to the attention of the local immigration authorities, and possibly include Secretary Atkinson, chairman of the Territorial Board of Immigration, and ultimately through the Japanese ambassador at Washington to the immigration and health departments there.

While the companies interested in the business show a desire to use all practical precautions (for their own sake as well as that of others) and while they have carried out certain suggestions made as a result of the investigations of our committee, and while they have given permission to establish the tanks where they are, the menace remains and the new officers of the Chamber may well have the matter before them to take such action as may be possible to avert the danger. Our committee reported due care on the part of those using open lights on vessels and did not see that any further action was necessary. In regard to smoking on the wharves, notices have been put up prohibiting it and there is an endeavor being made to stop the practice.

Upon invitation to send a representative of the Chamber to the Lake Mohonk conference, Mr. C. Hedemann was appointed to represent us. He did so and sent an interesting report of the visit. He returns filled with the idea that those conferences prove the most favorable place for the dissemination of facts and figures in regard to conditions existing here which could be found, and thinks that the Territory should be represented at every meeting by the most capable men which we have. When the subject comes up next year if there is any doubt on the part of the trustees as to whether a representative should be sent or not, may I ask them to consult with Mr. Hedemann before deciding not to send anyone.

COMMISSIONER HATCH.

During the year Mr. F. M. Hatch was commissioned to represent the Chamber in Washington, and we also contribute toward the salary of Mr. McClellan as secretary to the Delegate. The work of the Delegate assisted by the two gentlemen mentioned has been well done and all have worked in harmony for the good of the Territory and are to be congratulated on the success which has attended their labors. Without doubting the ability of these gentlemen, when the matter came up of the President recommending that 75 per cent. of the receipts from the Customs and Revenue departments collected here be set apart for use in the Territory it was thought that our interest should be shown in sending a delegation of representative men from here to appear before the committees of Congress and to in all ways possible assist in the passing of the bill, at least so far as giving any and all information in regard to matters here. Joining with the Merchants' Association and representatives from other islands a delegation was sent and the gentlemen composing the delegation gave freely of their time, knowledge of conditions and needs which practically convinced their hearers of the justice of the bill, and hopes were entertained until nearly the end of the session that the bill with some modifications would pass. While in the end it did not, yet there is a general belief that the next session will see it become law, and largely through the efforts of our delegation of business men. All will join in an expression of appreciation of the good work done by these gentlemen.

Invitations were sent on behalf of the Chamber, the Merchants' Association and the Planters' Association, to Representative Burton, Chairman of House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and to Representative Dalzell, Chairman House Committee on Rules, to visit Hawaii during the summer vacation of Congress but unfortunately neither was able to accept. It was felt that these gentlemen were in positions where if they knew personally our wants could do much in the way of assistance and we had reason to believe that they would extend their trip from the Pacific coast to our shores but other engagements made before our invitations reached them prevented their acceptance.

The Chamber has helped to defray the expense of sending a shipment of various fruits to the mainland recently which was under the direction of the Federal Experiment Station and it is hoped that the knowledge obtained in regard to different methods of packing and shipment may materially assist in making such shipments more successful and profitable.

The trustees have placed themselves on record as endorsing the action of the promotion committee in seeking to reform the "billboard nuisance."

SYMPATHY TO SAN FRANCISCO.

On April 18 a special meeting of the trustees was held upon receipt of news of the disaster which had come upon our sister city of San Francisco. It was decided to send our message of heartfelt sympathy and an offer of financial assistance. Severance of cable communication made this impossible and a communication was sent to the Acting Governor asking him to take steps for the formation of a relief committee. This was promptly acted upon, the Chamber heading the list of subscribers, the individual members following in with other members of the community of all classes in raising the very substantial amount of \$45,000.

One of our members, Mr. J. F. Morgan, was sent as the representative of the committee to San Francisco to attend to the disbursement of the fund acting in harmony with the general relief committee which he found in charge, and looking into the cases of unfortunate from Hawaii. Mr. Morgan did valuable work on these lines and his efforts met with the hearty approval of the men in charge. He deserves our thanks as well for the able way in which he discharged his arduous duties. In addition to the amount mentioned it was estimated that other contributions from here which did not pass through the hands of this committee amounted to \$25,000 or a total of \$70,000 from Hawaii as a practical expression of our sympathy for our suffering and needy neighbors.

The Chamber lost one of its most faithful and valuable members in the death of Mr. H. A. Isenberg, manager of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Proper resolutions of regret at his early demise were spread on the records of the association and copies sent to the family of the deceased.

FEDERAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Much work has been done during the year by the Federal authorities. We have seen a small village making its appearance at Kahauiki where the new army post is being established. Work already contracted for amounts to \$218,000 and by a recent mail authority was received to expend \$21,000 more on grading, roads and sidewalks. As planned the camp will accommodate two companies of men with their officers, but it is hoped by those in charge that fourteen more buildings may be allowed soon which would permit of a full battalion being stationed here. Congress allowed us \$100,000 for light-houses and work will be started soon on the range light at the foot of Fort street at a cost of \$10,000, on the new lighthouse in the harbor at \$30,000 and one at Makapuu point at \$60,000. There is also available \$150,000 for fortification sites and \$260,000 for fortifications. It is expected that a large part of this money will be spent within the year. Work in the harbor which has been provided for by Congress has been performed to the great improvement of the port but \$1,000,000 more is wanted to carry out the whole project. We hope that soon there may be a beautiful little park on the sand spit at the entrance to the harbor to welcome visitors and returning residents. Work at the Naval Reservation shows how quickly results may be expected after the work has been commenced. Many improvements have been made on Quarantine Island and the approach thereto. There is no doubt we shall have a model station here at our doors and while some \$30,000 more will be required to complete it, it is now in condition to care for any ordinary emergency, and when entirely equipped will be ready for the extraordinary emergency which we hope will never arise. Before another year closes probably the leprosy ward at Molokai will be opened for its work of devising help for suffering humanity.

An important matter now before the community is that of the selection of a site for a new Federal building. This concerns each and every one of us and action should be taken if possible looking to the selection of such a site as should be most suitable, and arranging with the owners for the submission of a fair offer for same. Advertisements are now running for the submission of offers so that proper attention should be given to the matter at once.

FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS.

While the Delegate is here in the city the matter of future appropriations from Congress should be taken up with him, and if I may suggest certain matters in this connection, they should include a liberal amount for a Federal building which all admit is badly needed; an amount sufficient to put up the necessary buildings to make the army post a station for a full battalion; \$1,000,000 for further improvement of the harbor \$400,000 to be available at once and contracts allowed for \$600,000; \$60,000 for a first-class light on the north point of Kauai; \$400,000 for fortifications, and \$200,000 for survey and project for Pearl Harbor so that there may be the necessary information when asking for appropriation for actual work later. This does not pretend to cover all that is needed but is given in the way of suggestion. No doubt other departments have their needs as well. Of course it is understood that the matter of 75 per cent. of the Federal revenue will be pushed to what it is hoped will be a successful issue.

General conditions for the year may be said to have been very satisfactory. Our staple crop of sugar has brought good returns and the outlook for the coming crop is promising. The canning of pineapples is assuming large proportions. Arrangements are being completed for shipment of kava to the mainland on a scale never before attempted. In the near future much is looked for in the way of success with tobacco and rubber, while coffee raisers hope for a change in the tariff which

(Continued on Page 3)